State Library

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EVERY YEAR.

[Albert Pike in the Courier Journal.]

The spring has less of brightness
Every year;
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness,
Every year;
Nor do summer flowers quicken,
Nor autumn fruitage thicken
As they once did, for they sicken,
Every year.
It is growing darker, colder
Every year;
As the heart and soul grow colder
Every year;
I care no more for dancing,
Or for eyes with passion glancing,
Love is less and less entrancing
Every year.
Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year;
Of the charms of friendship ended
Every year;
Of the ties that still might bind me,
Until time to death resigned me
My infirmities remind me
Every year.
Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year;
While the clouds grow darker o'er us
Every year;
When the blossoms are all faded
That to bloom we might have aided
And immortal garlands braided
Every year.
To the past go more dead faces
Every year;
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year;
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the coming dusk they greet us,
And to come to them entreat us
Every year.
"You are growing old," they tell us
Every year;
"You can win no new affection,
You have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection
Every year."
Yes; the shores of life are shifting
Every year;
And we are seaward drifting
Every year;
Old places changing fret us,
The living more forget us,
There are fewer to regret us
Every year.
But the true life draws nigher
Every year;
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year;
Earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the dawn immortal brighter,
Every year.

The following verses were written and dedicated to Albert Pike, in reply to his "Every Year," by one of our most distinguished Statesmen, Hon. A. M. Waddell:

Time, fly ne'er so fleetly
Every year;
Only tunes your harp more sweetly
Every year;
And we listen to its ringing,
And the minstrel, swan-like singing,
More melodious numbers flinging
Every year.
Sing on, oh! grand old master,
Every year;
Pour the mellow rhythms faster
Every year;
They will make our journey lighter,
And our weary pathway brighter,
As our locks grow thin and whiter
Every year.
Yes, our loved ones go before us
Every year;
And the living more ignore us
Every year;
It is well, what need for sorrow,
If the dawn of each to-morrow,
Brighter tints from Heaven borrow,
Every year.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21, 1888.

To the Democratic Clubs of North Carolina:

In making arrangements for the Convention of Democratic Clubs at Morehead City, to be held August 15th, it already appears that we will be able to secure a considerable reduction in even the present low excursion rates from all parts of the State to Morehead City. It is intended to have these tickets run fifteen days, if possible, so that delegates may extend their stay of duty into a longer one for pleasure, if desired.

Reduced rates of board have been cheerfully accorded by the Atlantic Hotel for delegates, and provision made for as large a number as may attend.

Members of Clubs attending with their delegations will be entitled to the same rates of railroad fare and hotel board as delegates.

The Assembly building at Morehead City has been tendered us free of charge for the meetings of the Convention. We are indebted for this to the courtesy of Mr. E. G. Harrell, Secretary of the Teachers' Assembly.

Arrangements are pending for a Grand Mass-meeting during the Convention.—Prominent visitors are expected from all parts of the State and from the country at large. Among the novel features of this celebration will be a torch-light procession, out to sea and back, by all vessels and yachts in harbors of Morehead City and Beaufort. There will also be a brilliant display of fire-works on the water and a grand illumination of buildings during the procession of vessels.

For the Committee:

ED. CHAMBERS SMITH,
Chairman.

B. C. BECKWITH,
Secretary.

John Wanamaker used to make $1.50 a week in a clothing store. His dinner, when he had any, consisted of a piece of pie and a glass of milk, costing two cents. Each year his salary was increased, and at the time he was twenty he had saved $200. A lesson. Now he is one of the great merchants of America and very rich and benevolent. And yet we hear boys complain of not being able to get along.

The oldest city in the United States, St. Augustine, was founded in 1565.

Where the Tariff Touches the Poor Man.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Does the tariff tax take anything out of the pocket of the wage-earner? No tax-gatherer ever comes to his house with a bill for tariff taxes and demands a settlement. Nothing is heard about it the year round. There is nothing on the surface to indicate that the day laborer, the clerk, the mechanic, the car-driver, the coachman, the cook, the nurse or the newsboy ever contribute anything toward the income of the government or the extra profits of the manufacturing capitalist. But they do, nevertheless. For every $1 that goes to the government $5 goes to the manufacturer as bounty. The tax was collected when the persons named bought what they have in their houses or on their backs. On one man's working suit of clothes costing $7 the bounty to the manufacturer was $2.27; on good suit costing $20, bounty $6.48; overcoat costing $15, bounty $4.85; two flannel shirts, $1.50, bounty 64 cents; six wool sacks, $2, bounty 86 cents; one wool hat, $3, bounty $1.29; one wool cap, $1, bounty 43 cents; one pair suspenders, 50 cents, bounty 14 cents; one pair shoes, $3.50, bounty 70 cents; one pair of wool gloves, 50 cents, bounty 21 cents; rubber coat, $3.50, bounty 81 cents; umbrella, $1, bounty 34 cents; three linen handkerchiefs, $1, bounty 26 cents; one silk tie, 50 cents bounty 17 cents; one pocket knife, $1.25, bounty 42 cents; shaving brush, 35 cents, bounty 9 cents; four cotton shirts, $3, bounty 75 cents; two pair cotton drawers, $1, bounty 31 cents; one wool scarf, 50 cents, bounty 21 cents. Any laboring man or other person having a small income is able to judge whether he is in a position to make a present to anybody of the bounty he pays on each of the articles here mentioned. If he is a single man perhaps he can spare the sums named and is willing to do so. But if he has use for the money, amounting on these articles alone to $22.39 a year, he has a right to vote at the polls to keep it in his pocket. Put in life insurance, or in the savings bank, $22.39 a year may provide very nicely for a rainy day. But if he is a married man, with a family, he will find the tariff tax taking the following sums also out of his pocket to swell the surplus at Washington, or to add to the profits of the manufacturer: Three calico dresses for wife, cost $2.25, bounty 50 cents; three aprons, 50 cents, bounty 10 cents; two woolen dresses, $16, bounty $6.60; two balmoral skirts, $3 bounty $1.10; two cotton skirts, $1.50, bounty 25 cents; two suits flannels, $3, bounty $1.29; two suits cotton underwear, $2, bounty 58 cents; three pair cotton hose, $1, bounty 29 cents; woolen cloak, $12, bounty $2.89; shawl, $6, bounty $2.79; hood, $1.25, bounty 54 cents; straw bonnet, $1, bounty 23 cents; two pair shoes, $4, bounty 80 cents; rubber, 50 cents, bounty 10 cents; parasol, $2, bounty 40 cents; veil 70 cents, bounty 24 cents; five yards ribbons, 50 cents, bounty 17 cents; three linen collars, 50 cents, bounty 12 cents; three pairs linen cuffs, 60 cents, bounty, 14 cents; three handkerchiefs, 75 cents, bounty 20 cents; tuck comb, 20 cents, bounty 7 cents; tooth brush, 35 cents, bounty 8 cents; pair wool mitts, 50 cents, bounty 21 cents; pair gloves, $1.25, bounty 47 cents. On an expenditure of $61.90 in settlement of the wife's store bill the struggling citizen has thus paid $21.76 in tariff taxes, about one fifth of which went into the government treasury and the other four fifths to some far-off manufacturing capitalist. Part of this tax the poor man will be relieved from—a small part, it is true—if the Mills bill becomes a law, but much the larger part he will always have to bear, as it is the settled policy of our government to obtain the most of its revenue from tariff taxes. Still he will not object if the Mills bill gets him a discount of from 7 to 10 per cent. off his wife's and his own store bill. If the wage-earner has one daughter to clothe, he will feel additional interest in the tariff, as it will make her store bill $58.60, or $20.15 more than it would be without the existing high tariff. If there is a boy in the family to buy for, his store bill will be increased about $18.12 on a total expenditure of $58.60. With a family consisting of a wife and two children it is expedient to keep house. This is the opportunity of the tariff lord. To furnish the kitchen $85.60 will have to be paid out, of which sum $29.84 is tariff tax. On the cook stove alone, costing $18.09, there is a tariff tax of $2.48; on dishes costing $10, a tax of $3.55. Passing to household furniture, the mechanic, in furnishing his dwelling, will find that in buying one heating stove at $15 he is paying a tax of $4.65; on 50 yards of carpet costing $40, a tax of $10; on three sets of bedroom furniture costing $75, a tax of $19.45. If he spends $239.60 to furnish his rooms, he will have paid a tariff tax of $67.66. In the course of a year he will spend some $60 at the grocer's, $20 of which will be tariff tribute. But the housekeeper's wants are as numerous as the holes in a corn-meal sifter. He will want a hatchet, costing $1, on which he will pay a tariff tax of 37 cents; a file, costing 25 cents, on which he pays 10 cents tax; a basket, costing $1, on which the tax is 30 cents; a grindstone, costing $3, on which the tax amounts to 50 cents; a spade, costing 50 cents, on which the tax is 15 cents. If he should buy 20 pounds of nails his tax would be 25 cents. These are a few of the things the householder buys, and on all he is taxed. His rent even is higher by reason of the tariff, as the tariff has enhanced the cost of the materials of which his house was built. Anybody can see that a reduction of tariff duties is desirable. As the average rate now is 47-10 per cent., it is plain that the Mills bill is moderate in proposing, as it does, a reduction of but 7 per cent. The entire duty in Washington's time was but 8 per cent., and when the country was most prosperous it was but 20 per cent.

The New York *Herald* has a wise way of stating facts in a paragraph. It says:

"If the taxes are too high, lower them. In doing this, if you are compelled to take the tax off of clothing or off of whisky, the party that chooses the clothing is the people's friend and the party that chooses the whisky is the people's enemy. If it is better to have an overcoat than a glass of rum, then you know how to vote, but if you have any doubt whatever, look into the face of your wife and children and that ought to settle it."

Chinese pheasants are so thick in the Waldo hills, Colorado, that they have to be shooed out of the furrows by the plowmen, so greedy are they in gobbling up the angle-worms. They are becoming a nuisance.

Didn't Put Any Stumbling Blocks in Her Way.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

"You seem to be much attached to your wife," said the Governor of Arkansaw, addressing an old negro who had just paid a tribute to the ruler of his household.

"I is, sah, powerful. Dat lady is one ermong er thousand, and does you know dat she's a self-made lady?"

"A self-made lady?"

"Yes, sah, she's a self-made lady. When we fust maird she was a sort o' helpless critter. Been raised 'round de house 'mong de white folks an' didn't gin much o' promise dat she'd eber 'mount to much an' I wuz sorter slow 'bout mairn her, I wuz, 'cause I'se putty much o' er bizness man mersel'f. An' I fust it was erbout ez much ez she could do ter draw er bucket o' water, but 'stead o' flingin' stumblin' blocks in her way I 'couraged her, I did."

"How? By drawing the water yourself?" the Governor asked.

"Oh, no, sah; by gittin' er smaller bucket dat she could han'le. Ef I had er drawed the water merself she neber would er been or self-made lady. She'd er tied er red han'kerchu 'round her head an' sung er lonesome song in de back yard, an' I does think, sah, dat de son o' er 'oman dat has gin up hope is de lonesomest thing in de world. Yas, sah, I got de lady er smaller bucket, an' ter show her how fur I wuz frum throwin' stumblin' blocks in de lady's way I greased de win'lass. I let it run erlong dis way erwhile an' den I put on de big bucket t'

"Then she went right along, I suppose?"

"Ez sweet ez er pie sah. An' ergin at fust she made er mighty bad out at chopin' wood. She didn't take kin'ly ter de ax, but I wa'nt de man ter fling stumblin' blocks in de way o' my own wife."

"You relieved her of that laborious duty, then, I suppose?"

"Yas, sah, I 'liebed her migh'ly. I got her er ax dat wa'nt nigh so heaby. Den she dun powerful well; 'prushed so fas' dat it wa'nt long till she could han'le de heaby ax monstrous fine. But yer otter see dat lady now, gub'ner. She 'ken fetch in er log o' wood ez well es any pusson, an' out in de fiel' she ken make er mule powerful tired 'forc de sun goes down. Oh, yas, she's er self-made lady, but I 'knowledges dat she wouldn't be such er fine pusson of I had acted mean an' flung stumblin' blocks in her way."

Blaine.

Jas. G. Blaine is expected home from Europe and he intends canvassing for Harrison and Morton. The New York *Herald* in speaking of it says: We have a single suggestion to make, but we make it with diffidence. When a man is about to engage in the great effort of his life he should exercise prudence in the choice of methods. We can assure Mr. Blaine, however, that if he will accept the advice of the *Herald* he will enter the campaign with the certainty of producing stupendous results.

First—He should have Mr. Carnegie with him, as one of the finest products of a high tariff. Mr. Carnegie could relate the story of his phenomenal success, and tell in interesting detail how this tariff has compelled the whole population, sixty million strong, to contribute directly or indirectly to his enormous wealth. In a few well turned phrases he could express profound gratitude to Providence, which led him, a poor young man, to this land of the free and home of the brave, where the protective system has enabled him to draw a cool million a year from his profits, the consequence of legislative favoritism.

Second—Mr. Blaine should exhibit the workingmen in Mr. Carnegie's mills as good specimens of the other end of protection. With their grimy faces, their hungry look, unpaid grocers' and rent bills protruding from their pockets, they would make an effective spectacle. They might lack eloquence, but they could tell in simple language how their boss reduced their wages ten per cent. and taught them when they demurred that one of the peculiarities of protection is that a few picked men have a divine right to everything, while the laboring classes have an equally divine right to what remains, and if they don't like the arrangement, why, the man with the big divine right will shut down his works and graciously permit the fellows with the little divine right to go to thunder. In this way Mr. Blaine might show the benefit of protection.

Why She Married a Poor Man.

One of the greatest belles and heiresses in Philadelphia, and a beauty besides, married a rather good-looking young man without business or a penny. She had been courted assiduously by one of the greatest beaux in town, a rich young man, with fortune, prestige, and everything back of him except that he was gay and had sown an immense crop of wild oats. He sent her the most expensive presents, which she would not accept. Scores of influential friends tried to help on his cause, and the most skilful female diplomats tried to induce her to discard the young man, who had nothing and no friends but herself. Her own family, with an exception, did everything to induce her to prefer the rich suitor. Young as she was, with all society making a pet of her, she gave up everything, gave up society, gave up home, gave up every luxury and fascination that women are supposed to hold dear, and married the man of her choice. And she is happy—far happier than many who are "in the swim." When some one said to her: "Why did you make the choice you did? Why refuse so much that most girls value dearly?" she replied: "I married for two things—character and morality. My husband had them both and the other didn't. I loved and respected one, the other I could not."

The Wilmington *Star* says: Friday night a waggish member of the Fayetteville Light Infantry donned an officer's uniform and walked hurriedly into the tent of the officer commanding the Scotland Neck Riflemen and ordered him to form his company at once! The order was promptly observed, and the men were kept standing in line for half an hour before their captain found out that a joke had been perpetrated at his expense.

New York State is larger than it ought to be, according to Mr. Blaine's idea. It is too big for a Republican to carry. There is no help for it. Republicans are so weak now that they cannot carry a little State like Rhode Island.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Costliest Bean on Earth.

The plant producing the vanilla bean, which, by the way, is the costliest bean on earth, is one of the rarest of any that furnish flavors, odors or flowers; for only very peculiar soil, climate and cultivation have yet insured its highest qualities for any considerable time. Misantla, a city of Mexico, situated in the centre of a valley surrounded by mountains some 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, is supposed to be the original home of vanilla. It has been found in various parts of Central America, both north and south, but in no place possessing qualities so rich and rare as in the valley of Misantla. Ingenious, painstaking and scientific Frenchmen have cultivated it on the island of Mauritius, and were successful in producing a fair imitation of vanilla which they termed the "Bourbon" bean for which they found a market in England and France, but the crop of each succeeding year deteriorated until it sold for less than half the price of the genuine vanilla bean from its original home in Mexico, where it has been from time immemorial cultivated and prepared for market by the native Mexican who plants it near the base of a scrub oak to which it fastens its vine. It produces no fruit during the first four seasons. After that it bears fruit for eleven or twelve years. The fruit or pod grows in large clusters similar to those of the banana. Its blossoms are in clusters much like our lilac, but white in color, and in fragrance wonderfully rich, exceeding that of the tube rose. The pod at first is large and green like the banana, but when ripe it soon shrinks until it has a dry and withered appearance. All its virtues and excellencies seem to be absorbed in the bean. These receive numerous manipulations from the native producer. These patient, diligent workers affirm the absolute necessity of a ninety days' handling in order to ripen and retain the best qualities of the vanilla bean. They expose them to the sun for a certain length of time and then place layers of them between blankets and the fruit form a large pile, and in this condition they undergo a "sweating process. Thus several times each day they are exposed alternately to the sun and the blanket covering until all moisture is removed. They are thus handled until each bean attains the color of a very dark cigar.

Notwithstanding all this sweating and drying process the bean must be kept in rooms of vaults where the temperature of the air must be so uniform as to avoid all extremes of heat, cold, moisture or dryness.

The tonka beans, grown in South America, are often palmed off upon the unwary as genuine vanilla. The tonka is aromatic in odor and strong in taste. It is good to perfume snuff and to scent clothes to preserve them from the ravages of the moth, but a wretched substitute for the vanilla bean. The tonka is worth fifty to sixty cents a pound, while vanilla commands a ready sale at from $12 to $14. Last year the vicinity of Misantla alone exported sixty million beans. The great portion of which reached New York. They are used by druggists and confectioners, and are a very important article of commerce.

Duckery Overrated.

[Wilmington Star.]

Before the campaign ends in November the people will know more of that august personage, Colonel Duckery, than they know now. His record will be overhauled thoroughly and his opinions will be ventilated. Duckery was a sort of a politician in his Chapel Hill days. Some of the boys thought him a demagogue then. His graduating speech was political, if we catch on to the record. The boy was father to the man. He is not without talents, but he is very inferior to popular estimate. He has got credit from the Democrats for much more than he really is. If he were to debate with a really strong man he would fare badly. In the hands of a man like the late Henry W. Miller he would be a baby in the hands of a giant. He can write a speech in a pretty fair and vigorous English. He is not without gifts in that line. With no one to reply to his threadbare sophisms, his absurb theories, his poor attempts at statesmanship and his bold, reckless assertions, he is formidable, and only because people are ignorant. He can get off palpable nonsense with a *ore rotundo* flourish and make "the gazing rusties ranged around" believe that it is great wisdom.

Put a close debater after him and his thin sophisms and solemn nonsense and political platitudes all evaporate and disappear under the touchstone of reply. We would ride a mule a mile or two, provided he would allow us to do so, to hear a debate between Duckery and Governor Bragg, or Abram Venable, or John Kerr, or Josiah Crudup, or a half dozen other canvassers in the past we could name.

Duckery was in the last constitutional Convention. He did nothing but read a well prepared eulogy of Governor Graham. But the negro Smythe, from Wilmington fairly eclipsed him in that line. He cannot debate in a deliberative body. Duckery is only formidable at a distance.

[From the New York Herald.]

Indiana's Vote.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

I see that Indiana (Harrison's State) is set down as a close and doubtful State. How has it gone in recent elections?—INDEPENDENT.

It went Democratic in '84, Republican in '80, and Democratic in '76.

In 1884 Cleveland and Hendricks carried the State by a plurality of 6,527. The vote was:—Cleveland and Hendricks, 244,990; Blaine and Logan, 238,463; 8,293 for the greenback, 3,028 for the prohibition candidate.

In 1880 Garfield and Arthur's plurality vote was 6,642—the Republican vote being 232,164, the Democratic 225,522 and the greenback 12,986.

The plurality of Tilden and Henricks in 1876 was 5,515, they polling 213,526 votes, and Hayes and Wheeler 208,011.

The latest State election was that of 1886, when a Lieutenant Governor and other State officers were chosen. Indiana then went Republican by a plurality of 3,323. The vote was as follows:—Republican, 232,916; Democratic, 229,593; prohibition, 8,829; greenback, 3,016.

Old people are long shadows, it is true, and their evening sun lies coldly on the earth, but they all point to the morning.

POLITICAL SCRAPS.

The New York *Sun* has at last announced that it will support Cleveland. Four years ago it supported old Beast Butler.

The good of the country is the legitimate object of statesmanship. Some Republicans seem to think boodle is the only object.

Advices from Illinois indicate that Col. William R. Morrison, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, is quietly working to secure a renomination for Congress.

Judge Frank T. Reid, who was Republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee in 1884, has come out for Cleveland and tariff reform, and will take the stump for them.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller will be the Republican candidate for Governor of New York next fall. The Republican State convention has been called to meet at Saratoga, August 13th.

The Chinese question will not down. It is not confined to the Pacific slope, for every workingman in the country is interested. Harrison is in favor of Chinese cheap labor.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Mr Harrison, the candidate of his forbears, and Morton, of the bears. It is a bear and forbear ticket. The Wall street bears are Republicans. They want a panic that can be laid to Mr. Cleveland.—*Alta Californian.*

For every $41,418,127.04 worth of wool and woolen goods the American people get they have to pay $29,256,442.90 taxes. All this is done to keep up war tariff twenty-five years after peace is declared—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

The President's veto of the act to grant a pension to the widow of John Herbst is based upon the fact that Herbst, while a prisoner of war, deserted the Union flag and became a soldier in the Confederate Army.—*N. Y. Star, Dem.*

A canvass instituted among the Massachusetts Mugwumps by the New York *World* has developed the fact that almost the entire body of them, about fifteen thousand in number, will support Cleveland and Thurman.—*Landmark.*

F. B. Loftin, Esq., of Kinston, who six years ago represented Lenoir and Greene in the State Senate as a Republican, has joined the Kinston Democratic club. At its last meeting he made a speech declaring that he was henceforth a Democrat. And still they come!

The vote on Mr. Johnson's proposition to wipe out all internal taxes on spirits distilled from grain or fruit was 27 in favor of the proposition and 135 against. And yet the Republicans pretend that they favor the repeal of the internal revenue taxes.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Michigan Democrats have fused with the Greenbackers and Labor Unionists on the basis of giving Cleveland and Thurman ten electoral votes and the Labor Unionist candidates three electoral votes. Upon this the Democrats base hopes of carrying the State.—*N. Y. World.*

The Buffalo *Courier* has a long article on the coming election, and sets down as really doubtful the following States: New York, Kansas, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, California and Nebraska—four of them Democratic States and six of them Republican in 1884.

In Illinois the Prohibitionists polled 12,000 votes in 1884, and 20,000 in 1886. They already hold the balance of power. It is likely that their vote will be much larger this year than in 1886 with the dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks may cause the State to vote for Cleveland and Thurman.—*Columbia Inquirer and Sun.*

Secretary of State Henry C. Kelsey, of New Jersey, has no doubt of a Democratic victory in that State. He says: "New Jersey is sure to go Democratic. It is a Democratic State, and the Republicans themselves, I mean the leaders, have no hopes of carrying it. Its electoral vote will be cast for Cleveland and Thurman. There will be a big fight for the control of the Legislature.

John J. Mahoney, of New York, a retired bookmaker, has bet $20,000 to $10,000 that Grover Cleveland will be re-elected President of the United States. The bet was made with Proprietor Huntoon, of the Hoffman Club on Twenty-fifth street. The stakeholder is Lucien Appleby, of Appleby & Johnson. If Mr. Huntoon does not put up the whole amount of his wager he will forfeit $2,500.

The editor of the *Sentinel* wants to say right here and right now that the Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction is utterly incapacitated for that office. We have known him for over 15 years and know him to be a user of very bad English. We have heard him speak many times and never without hearing him clothe his small ideas in words and sentences oftener heard in a hovel than among educated people. Yet this is the man whom the Republicans want to put in charge of the schools of North Carolina! God forbid!—*Winston Sentinel.*

Make it Permanent.

[Wilmington Star.]

The members of the State Guard are highly pleased with the location and surroundings of Camp Pender, and so general is this feeling in the Third Regiment that a movement is on foot to hold a meeting and pass resolutions strongly urging on Governor Scales the propriety of making Camp Pender the permanent site for the annual encampment of the State Guard. Capt. S. H. Smith, Quartermaster of the Third, is enthusiastic on the subject, and in an interview with a *Star* reporter yesterday expressed the opinion that a large majority of the troops preferred Wrightsville to any other point.

Ye who have tears to shed prepare to shed them now. The New York *Sun* says: "It is actually a fact beyond dispute that that the bustle or dress improve will not survive this season. Already the most fashionable women have discarded bustles; and walk Fifth Avenue with straight spines, unmarred by any unsightly hump thereon. They look pretty and graceful, too. As for elegance, there never was any in a bustle."

Daniel Webster and Henry Clay both died in 1852.

STATE NEWS.

There are 963 Alliances in North Carolina.

Will. Houston, colored, was hanged in Winston on Thursday last—just one month after the murder was committed.

After all Scott Partin turns out to be another man. One was so much like both, that they could not tell t'other from which.

It is a fact a railroad is completed to Carthage and that little town is now connected with New York City and San Francisco by rail.—*Sanford Express.*

Work is slowly progressing on the Wilson Short Cut Railroad. They want to get it to the Alfordsville & Leesville road during this month.—*Marlboro Democrat.*

The Kinston *Free Press* says there is a law suit in Lenoir county over about fifty cents worth of land—a difference of about 18 inches in the length of a boundary line.

The *News and Observer* says that they have a letter from Mr. Jarvis dated June 23, from which we gather that he has no purpose to return to this country at an early day.

The *Topic* says that S. W. Hamilton has in successful operation at Lenoir a canning factory which has a capacity of 300 cans per day. He is running on blackberries, now, and will take the other fruits as they come.

Dr. Atwater, of Chatham, while riding in his buggy, reached forward to adjust his lines. The horse reached back with his hind feet and relieved the doctor of four of his front teeth. This is the jocular way of stating the case, but there was no joke about it to the doctor.—*Landmark.*

The heirs of Professor Mitchell have commissioned Mr. Phillips, son of Professor Phillips, of Chapel Hill, to erect a bronze statue of the lamented professor at his grave on Mount Mitchell. Mr. Phillips arrived at Cooper's station yesterday with the statue, and will proceed with the erection of the same at once.—*Ashville Sun, 11th.*

The following constituents of Major McClammy have been appointed to positions recently: Mr. C. M. McLean, a Democrat from Bladen, has superseded Mr. S. A. Harrington, a Republican from Harnett, as postal clerk. Mr. O. H. McCarthy, of Duplin, has been appointed a messenger in the Pension Office. Mr. A. Shepherd, of Pender county, has been made a page in the House of Representatives.—*Chronicle.*

THEY PRAYED, FOR A FACT.

A Crazy Negro Stable Boy Starts a Revival with a Shotgun.

Frank Perkins, a colored stable boy in the employ of Duncan Gibson, of Lexington, whose duty it was to look after the racehorse Autocrat, became insane because the horse was never a winner in a race during the Washington Park meeting just ended. He was sullen and moody and threatened his companions when they approached him. Suddenly they heard a commotion further down the stables. Perkins was seen approaching in an excited condition, with a shotgun in his hand, and the stable boys fleeing before him. The lunatic took a comprehensive aim at the men in sight and announced:

"De good Lawd commands ye to pray."

Some of them had never prayed before, but they prayed now. They stood not on the order of their praying, but knelt right down in the saw-dust where they were and prayed. A few laborers about the premises endeavored to hide themselves in dark corners of the vacant stalls. The crazy negro sought them out, and they all prayed. Whenever the wild-eyed keeper of Autocrat brought the shotgun to his shoulder somebody prayed. In fact, not to put it too mildly, there was a great revival of religion about that time at Washington park.

When the stable hands had bent the knee to his satisfaction the lunatic shouldered his weapon and started for the street. He drew a bead on a man who happened to be leaning against a lamp-post. "Pray," said the crazy evangelist. The man prayed. Then Perkins cocked both barrels and started for the club house. He sang a hymn as he went, and offered a prayer or two on his own account. As he drew near the club house he was met by a street car well loaded with pleasure seekers. The driver pulled up apprehensively at the meeting. Everybody in the car prayed long and loud. The champion of compulsory devotion continued his journey toward the club house. He saw a party of ladies and gentlemen dining sumptuously and leisurely on the veranda. The lunatic utilized a corner of the veranda railing for a rest, took deliberate aim, and said to the startled diners.

"Now ye must pray. De good Lawd done command it."

They all prayed. Never before were prayers more prompt, numerous and fervent. Some of the gentlemen in that party would doubtless be praying yet had not a couple of police officers stolen up behind the lunatic and overpowered him. He was taken raving to the insane department of the county jail, where he still raves and tears at wounds made in his hands and face during his religious frenzy.

When the lunatic had been taken away a gentleman picked up the shotgun which had been torn from the grasp of the raving negro and examined it closely. Neither barrel was loaded.

Origin of "Give Him Jessy."

[Journal of American Folk Lore.]

When two American boys are fighting together and a crowd is watching the mill, a spectator will often encourage one of the contestants by crying "Give him Jessy." In my own boyhood the expression was too familiar to seem worthy of note. Hearing it after many years it seemed a subject fit for inquiry. It appears certain that this phrase is a remnant of the days when the language of falconry was as familiar among the youths as that of horse-racing now is. The jess was a thong by which the bird was attached to the wrist, and when it retrieved badly it appears to have been the custom to punish it by the application of the thong. It is not unlikely that this convenient bit of leather may also have been used from time to time in arguments with boys.

The man who has seen better days is now having very bad nights.

Ginger and its Cultivation.

The narrow-leaved or common ginger seems to have been indigenous in the East Indies; for Acosta states that one Francis de Mendoza first transplanted the ginger plant into New Spain from the East Indies, and it was naturalized in America soon after its first discovery by the Spaniards. The common ginger, according to James, has smooth, lanceolate subsessile leaves, elevated oblong spikes, acute bracts, and a three-lobed lip. It flowers generally from August to October.

The tuberous root of this plant is the ginger of commercial value. In India it is very extensively cultivated all over the peninsula. The soil which best suits it is a moist one, neither gravelly nor swampy. It is propagated both by cuttings of the roots and seeds of the plant; the natives commence its cultivation usually early in May, pursuing, according to Simmonds, who gives, in his "Commercial Products," an account of its cultivation, the following process: At the commencement of the monsoon, beds of ten to twelve feet long, by three or four feet wide, are formed, and in these beds small holes are dug, at three-quarters to one foot apart, which are filled with manure. The roots, hitherto carefully buried under sheds, are dug out, the good ones picked from those which are affected by the moisture or any commitant of a half year's exclusion from the atmosphere; and the process of cliping them into suitable sizes for planting performed, by cutting the ginger into pieces of one and a half to two inches long. These are then buried in the holes, which have been previously manured, and the whole of the beds are then covered with a good thick layer of green leaves which, while they serve as manure, also contribute to keep the beds from unnecessary dampness, which might otherwise occasioned by the heavy falls of rain during the months of June and July. In the course of from three to five months the rhizomes acquire an aromatic flavor, and then they are used to prepare preserved ginger, which is made by digging up the roots in the sap, the stalks being then about five or six inches long. These young roots are then scalded, washed in cold water, and peeled very carefully. This process extends usually over four days, the water during this time being changed very often. When the roots are considered quite clean, they are put into jars, and entirely covered with a weak syrup, made of sugar. The syrup is changed in a few days for a stronger concoction, and the process repeated three times, the syrup being each time made of increased strength. Finally, the ginger is tied down, and is ready for exportation. Essence of ginger is made by macerating ginger in alcohol. When the tubers of ginger have been planted from twelve to eighteen months they are ready to yield the ginger of commerce, i. e., white ginger and black ginger, the difference in the kinds depending entirely on the different methods of preparation. For white ginger the roots are scraped quite clean, and very carefully dried without scalding. For black ginger they are scalded first in boiling water, and then dried in the sun. The white ginger is far superior to the black, and invariably fetches a better price in the market.

Dried ginger is usually imported in bags containg about a hundred weight each. The chief characteristics of goodness to be sought for in ginger are: a sound root, free from worm holes, heaviness and firmness; small bits, which are friable, soft, tight and fibrous are worthless.

Public Speaking By the Democratic Candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney-General.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Maj. S. M. Finger and Col. T. F. Davidson, the Democratic candidates for Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General, will address the people upon the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Sparta, Thursday, Aug. 2.
Jefferson, Friday, Aug. 3.
Boone, Saturday, Aug. 4.
Bakersville, Monday, Aug. 6.
Burnsville, Tuesday, Aug. 7.
Marshall, Wednesday Aug. 8.
Waynesville, Thursday, Aug. 9.
Webster, Friday, Aug. 10.
Charleston, Saturday, Aug. 11.
Robbinsville, Monday, Aug. 13.
Murphy, Tuesday, Aug. 14.
Hayesville, Wednesday, Aug. 15.
Franklin, Friday, Aug. 17.
Brevard, Monday, Aug. 20.
Hendersonville, Tuesday, Aug. 21.
Columbus, Wednesday, Aug. 22.
Rutherfordton, Thursday, Aug. 23.
Shelby, Friday, Aug. 24.

The local committees are expected and urged to thoroughly advertise these appointments by handbills and otherwise.

SPIER WHITAKER,
Ch'm'n Dem. State Ex. Com.

Superstitious of Sneezing.

Most people sneeze in the course of their life-time, and even in this country there are many communities among whom by standers, upon such an occasion, will exclaim, "God bless you." This is designed to avert the evil omen. The superstition was brought here from England and from most of the northern nations of Europe.

Many of our readers will recall what Longfellow wrote and the peasant's cry, "'God bless you!'"

A writer at the beginning of this century, remarking upon the custom of Italy, says that when you sneeze, "even in the theatres, men rise and wish you 'Felicita!' The purport of this is the same as the hearty Swedish and English "God bless you!"

The origin of this custom in the different countries of Europe was the same, just as its meaning is the same. It has been traced to those visitations of the fearful pestilence known as the black death. One will read of it in England in the time of Edward III. In 1350 this plague swept over Sweden and Denmark. Its ravages in those countries were so great that the disease gained the name of the tiger death.

The earliest symptoms of an attack by so dread a past was a sneeze. Thereupon the pitying bystanders, with sorrowing glance, would turn to the newly marked victim and exclaim, "May God be with you!"

Robinson takes a sherry to give him an appetite, while Brown, who has a fine wine cellar, can't touch a drop on account of his apoplectic tendencies.

OBSERVER.

G. M. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 6th.

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.
District Electors:
1st Dist.—
2nd Dist.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3rd Dist.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4th Dist.—EDWARD W. POU, of Johnston.
5th Dist.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.
6th Dist.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.
7th Dist.—LEROY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8th Dist.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9th Dist.—

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

COL. DOCKERY AND THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Col. Dockery is reported as having said in his speech at Nashville, that if Capt. S. B. Alexander had been nominated for Governor, on the Democratic ticket, that he would not have accepted the Republican nomination, and the Rockingham *Rocket* says that he made a similar statement before the Pee Dee Alliance. The statement only shows that Col. Dockery is [illegible] does the negroes, for Col. Dockery as a supporter of the Republican Party must be a protectionist, which is in direct opposition to the principles of the Farmers' Alliance. The National Farmers' Alliance which met at Shreveport, Lousiana, early in the year, passed unanimously the following resolutions:

"That in view of the fact that the delegates to this body represent a majority of the cotton producers of the cotton belt of America, which belt produces over two-thirds of the cotton of the whole world, and in view of the further fact that two-thirds of the cotton in the cotton belt is demanded and used for export to a foreign power, which fixes the price on every pound of our cotton; and in view of the fact that the said power is debarred from returning to this country a single yard of manufactured cotton, thereby making said power interested in crowding down to the lowest figure the price of cotton; we hereby demand that the U. S. Government adopt a speedy system of reduction on the import duty on manufactured cottons, in such a way as to do justice to this, the greatest of all classes of producers.

We demand such a revision of the tariff as will lay the heaviest burdens on the luxuries and the lightest on the necessaries of life; and as will reduce the incomes from imports to a strictly revenue basis.

And the Inter-State Convention of farmers which met in Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1887, the following resolution passed that body and it is sound doctrine:

Resolved, That we demand of the Government of the United States a financial policy that will cease hoarding unbounded wealth in our National Treasury, thereby holding the rate of taxation above the needs of government and the ability of the people, and depriving us of a just amount of circulating medium."

Are these resolves of no moment—do they mean nothing. Surely no democratic farmer can vote for him, no, not even a republican who belongs to the Alliance and is true to his principles. Besides this, the farmers know full well what it means to place a republican in office. They have tasted the bitter fruit, and surely want no more of it. Farmers must keep in mind from whom Col. Dockery received his nomination—a few white men and a large number of negroes. He is the candidate of the colored people. As the State *Chronicle* says:

"The Alliance is composed of white men—Dockery's party are mainly all black. The Alliance is organized for the benefit of farmers—Dockery's party is organized to tax farmers for the benefit of our "infant" manufacturing interests, corporations and monopolies. The Alliance is opposed to the National Banking system—Dockery's party inaugurated it. Nothing but the most adulterous union could ever be effected between the Farmers' Alliance and Dockery's party. If Dockery could effect this union, it ought to be secret—it would be too scandalous to bear the light.

No member of the Farmers' Alliance can vote for Dockery unless he is a Radical at heart."

IN A DILEMMA.

The republicans in the Senate are in a dilemma and the leaders are in conference in regard to tariff action. A bomb thrown into the camp of an enemy could not have caused more confusion than the Mills bill when it came into the Senate for action. "To be or not to be," was the question, but after much caucusing and many conferences, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald* says:

"Mr. Allison told them that if they went home, having refused to act on the Mills bill, or to produce some measures of their own, as so many of them desired to do, he held it certain that President Cleveland would summon them to an extra session in September, and that in doing this they might be sure Mr. Cleveland would repeat to the public his solemn warning about the danger and wrong of surplus taxation.

To give the democratic President such a chance, said Mr. Allison, would be ruinous to the republican party.

He did not need to elaborate this suggestion. Every Senator present saw, in his mind's eye, Mr. Cleveland, like a policeman, dragging him back to do his duty, and meantime telling the voters what a heedless, duty shirking body the republican Senators and Representatives are. That was enough. The shrewd Allison had his way. The story of his long and patient fight is very curious.

Shortly after Mr. Blaine in his Paris cable forbade his party to touch the tariff Senator Allison said, in a published interview, that some action toward reforming the tariff was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Allison spoke for the republican Northwest, which he knows thoroughly. His opinions on the necessity of tariff reform probably cost him the nomination at Chicago. The Eastern and extreme protectionist wing of the party in the end ruled there. It made the platform—which has ever since its adoption been the object of contemptuous remarks here among Western republicans—and having done that, the high tariff and anti-reform Eastern wing named also the ticket.

The result at Chicago did not harmonize or quiet Mr. Allison and other Western leaders."

Much wrangling ensued, Eastern men, high protectionists, spoke with contempt of Allison's efforts and strong efforts have been brought to bear to prevent the Senate from taking action, but Mr. Allison's policy has prevailed and a bill will be reported. See what condition they are in, divided among themselves, and they will be eternally split when November comes. Their position is an unfavorable one for their ticket, their bill must be in entire conformity to their Chicago platform or else they stultify themselves. The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says:

The democrats are, naturally, delighted with the situation. They have passed their bill, and it is before the country and their party is united on it. The republicans are divided, and the longer they discuss a tariff bill the more they will disagree on anything except free whisky and tobacco, on which they are nearly all united, so that in the end Mr. Kelly's proposition to repeal the entire internal taxes and there rest may have a chance.

This will not satisfy the people, for they demand that taxes be reduced by taking the revenue from clothing, blankets, tools and a long line of the real necessaries of life as well as from the internal revenue, not altogether from articles that are not necessary, and which tax nobody is obliged to pay. It looks to us as if the Mills bill had [illegible] It is a trump card. It shows the great wisdom of President Cleveland—in making tax reduction the great issue in the presidential campaign—it makes the fight distinctly, the people against monopolies, trusts and oppressive monied corporations.

THE REPUBLICAN ADJUNCT.

We notice that the Prohibitionists have no good to say relative to the Democratic party—and if they wish to run a ticket, when they know the only result that it can effect, is the defeat of the democratic party, then let democrats who wish good government steer clear of it. We assail no man for his prohibition sentiments, the majority are sincere, and hope to do good, but you cannot effect anything but evil, if you aid and abet in the election of Dockery. You should not be ungrateful to the party that worked so hard in the dark days of radical misrule, to free our State from the oppressive tyranny, which this same radical party placed upon it. Your peaceful condition to-day is the result. The advancement our State has made in material prosperity is the result, and our present financial condition (which then brought us to the very verge of ruin) is the result. Will you forget the benefit it has bestowed upon you, and vote with a party which has no hope of success, unless that party (the protectionists) will feel content with the election of a republican.

Mr. Dockery's letter of acceptance puts him squarely in favor of allowing the election of negro Superintendents of Public Schools. This would mean the destruction of public school system in many of our eastern counties. He objects to the Magistrates electing the Superintendents and proposes that they be elected by popular vote. This means negro Superintendents if the colored people so will it.—*State Chronicle.*

What a fall this will be, my countrymen, when Dockery's cherished hope may be realized; when the schools in nearly every county in Eastern North Carolina will be presided over by a colored Superintendent, Think of it ye white men, who have an idea of voting for Dockery.

The convention of colored men at Indianapolis looks significant, and is causing Republicans to fear that it portends no good to them—they sent agents there to turn it into a Harrison club, but it failed—for the Convention adjourned with three rousing cheers for Cleveland and Thurman. The New York *Herald* says: "It is a blow to the republican party right under the fifth rib."

Congressman Fitch, of New York, who voted for the Mills bill has sent in his resignation to the Harlem Republican Club—his position on the tariff is the supposed cause.

ON ITS LAST LEGS.

We become more and more certain every day that the Republican party is on its last legs, that its mission has ended, the thinking people see that it is not necessary for a war tariff in peaceful times—there is no necessity for it. Their Chicago nominations fall still born, there is no enthusiasm for either Harrison or Morton. Harrison with his grandfathers name, his Chinese record, and his advice to shoot down the strikers, don't take—and Morton without money would be nowhere. The party is sick, and to remedy what they can, they would like to flop for a reduction of the revenue. As proof see how they fear the Mills bill. But they put their foot in it at Chicago, and must fall with their platform. It really appears that Mr. Cleveland is going to repeat what was done in the memorable campaign of 1840, to remind Harrison of his grandfather. Morton will endeavor to use his money to the best advantage in Indiana, Connecticut and New Jersey in the endeavor to carry them. A great pressure will be brought to bear, money and speakers will jingle and ring in these States. We are not sorry that it is so, for with the present outlook Democrats would likely "lie supinely upon their backs and hug the delusive phantom of hope," and allow things to take their course, but this last great struggling effort of the republicans will nerve them to battle, and the fight will be earnest. The bolder it is, the brighter the hope of the democratic party. The Republicans want to get hold of the money in the Treasury, and their fight is for this money. It is in safe hands now and the people must for their own protection keep it in honest hands.

That we shall carry the day if democrats do their full duty in both State and National contests, we have no doubt; and if we do, mark it, the republican party will be buried so deep that they will never more trouble the country with war measures or bloody shirt mementos.

PICNIC.

[For the Observer.]

Mr. Editor:—The Third Annual Picnic at Mill Grove, in Harnett County, came off on Saturday last. The number in attendance was large and consisted mostly of the descendants of the Highland Scotch whose ancestors emigrated from the highlands of Scotland and settled in this part of the State over one hundred years ago. It was held in a beautiful grove, in which was erected a platform upon which the lovely lassies and the gallant young men gracefully danced to the sweet music of four violins played by skillful hands. This fascinating amusement was continued until about two o'clock, when it was announced that "dinner was ready." The long table, literally covered with the best and most tempting viands the country afforded, was quickly surrounded, and all seemed to enjoy the bountiful feast.

The ladies of many families, contributed to make up this excellent dinner, and the table was tastefully arranged by a committee of ladies, viz: Mrs. C. A. McArtan, Mrs. F. A. Colvin, Mrs. S. M. Andrews, Miss Flora McNeill and Miss F. J. Campbell.

The orator of the day did not make his appearance, and no public speech was made on the occasion, but I have no doubt many private speeches were made by young men to their sweethearts. I heard one poetically inspired youth addressing his lady love thus:

"Selected from this brilliant throng,
Of all the fair of Harnett,
I hail thee as my chosen queen,
And my allegiance swear."

Among the distinguished gentlemen present at this picnic I saw Mr. John A. Green, who has for the last thirteen years filled the office of Sheriff of Harnett County; W. L. Williams now Vice-President of the Cumberland County Farmers' Alliance. This gentleman has been frequently mentioned among the people as a candidate for the Legislature, and I do not think the people of Cumberland and Harnett can do better than to nominate and elect him their Senator to the next Legislature.

J. P. M.

The Cross and White Matter.

[For the Observer.]

Mr. Editor:—I have no doubt but that a large majority of your readers have been as thoroughly disgusted as the writer of this has been, in witnessing *the farce* at the so-called puuishment, for one of the most heinous crimes known to our statutes.

Will you please tell us how it is that when a man commits a crime about Raleigh, he is sent to the county to work on roads, while everywhere else in the State the "striped jacket" is the penalty. Is it because Raleigh rascals deserve special consideration because they hail from Raleigh. If there is a special law for Raleigh in regard to this matter, let our next Legislature change it, and if a penitentiary offeuce is committed by a citizen of Raleigh, let them wear the striped jacket as others do, and not provide a soft place in Wake county for them. Even-handed justice should be meeted out to all. If Cross and White are convicted of forgery and stealing, they deserve to be put where those of humbler title than they are sent.

Justice.

If "Justice" will examine chapter No. 355, laws of 1887, he will see the reason why Cross and White were sentenced to work on the public roads.

[Published by Request.]

"Durn the Nigger."

Editor of the Observer:

The distorted notices of the words that I said on the night of the Democratic Jubilee in your hospitable town, found in the columns of the Raleigh *Sigual* and the Fayetteville *Messengar*, have amused me very much. What those two papers did me the honor to say of my remarks, are appreciated, and I take this method of returning to them my sincere thanks for their gratuitious advertising. The unfair way in which they criticised me is but another evidence of the straits to which they are driven for campaign thunder.

The point that appeared to stick the deepest in the "craw" of these two papers was what we quoted from the columns of the *Signal* We remarked that Loge Harris said in his *Signal* that the issue in the present campaign was "Durn the Nigger." We said that the Republican party had drawn the 'color line' with all the power they possessed, and that it was the duty of every self-respected white man to hold to his end of the color line. We further said that the negroes would not be given office in the Democratic party, and that the white people of the State said with Loge Harris: "Durn the Nigger," so far as his holding office, mixed schools and civil rights were concerned. The negroes will be given every right by the white people, but they will never submit to being governed by them and their disreputable leaders. As an evidence of the effect of negro rule, I cited the serious trouble that threatened the town of Tarboro when the lynching of a negro was being examined into by a negro coroner.

I endeavored to urge upon the large crowd assembled the fact that the contest in North Carolina was the same that had been fought for the past several campaigns, namely: Whether white men or negroes should control the destiny of North Carolina. I confess that any man who ever quotes from Loge Harris has lowered himself somewhat in the public estimation, and I beg the pardon of those present on the night of your jubilee for doing them the injustice of so much as introducing them to this wary politician by quoting his language.

I believe with all my heart that the Republican party is drawing the color line, with the same zeal and earnestness that has characterized every campaign since the negroes were enfranchised. Believing this, it is in my humble judgment—nothing but right and proper that Democratic newspapers and Democratic speakers should say so. The negroes know full well that the Democratic party has given them all the schools they enjoy, all the asylums their unfortunate are in, and yet they are made by appeals to their prejudices and passions, as solid as a stone wall almost against the best interests of the white people. This fact confronting the white people, it behooves them to stand up with equal firmness for their own interests. It was with a view of impressing this fact upon the people that the remarks that so deeply offended the brethren of the quill, whose every line is written with the full purpose of injuring the Democratic party, were uttered. As a matter of course, I expect nothing from newspapers antagonistic to Democratic success, but condemnation and denunciation. I was not disappointed this time.

I hope, Mr. Editor, to have the pleasure of rejoicing with you in heart—if not in person—in the glorious victory that I feel sure awaits the unterrified Democracy of Cumberland county.

Charles C. Daniels.

Rockfish Democratic Club.

The Democrats of Rockfish township met at Hope Mills Saturday afternoon and organized the Rockfish Democratic Club. A large crowd was present. The officers elected are:

President, W. J. Buie; vice-presidents, Alex. Biggs, W. F. Holmes, John Smith, W. F. Blount, L. M. McDonald. Secretary, A. A. Harrington, Jr. Corresponding secretary, A. J. Brannon. Treasurer, Fleet Culbreth. Executive Committee, Hector McNeill, D. W. Biggs, J. F. McFadyen, J. C. Culbreth, J. E. Davis, George Harrington, J. W. Carroll, J. W. Ayer, Rev. Wm. Johnson.

It was resolved to send delegates to Morehead City, the chair to appoint them. On motion the club is to meet every fourth Saturday. Henry L. Cook, Esq., being present by invitation to assist in organizing the club, was called on for a speech. He responded in a short but stirring talk, which awakened much enthusiasm. A motion of thanks was tendered Mr. Cook, after which the meeting adjourned. The Democrats of Rockfish are going to do their whole duty in the coming campaign.

The club is well officered, and will do effective work.—*Journal.*

Locating the Routes.

Major Roger P. Atkinson left for Millboro to-day for the purpose of locating the routes for the tram railways which are to be used temporarily by the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R., until the line of the Millboro Branch can be extended on through to Troy, Montgomery county.

This extension will tap a fine country, and prove of substantial value both to the road and the people placed in regular communication with outside markets. Montgomery county is rich in minerals, timber and good farming lands, and its wealth and population will inevitably be augmented greatly by an increase of railroad facilities.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

IN THE SPRING

Almost everybody wants a "Spring Tonic." Here is a simple testimonial, which shows how B. B. B. is regarded. It will knock your malaria out and restore your appetite:

SPLENDID FOR A SPRING TONIC.

Arlington, Ga., June 30, 1887.

I suffered with malarial blood poison more or less, all the time, and the only medicine that done me any good is B. B. B. It is undoubtedly the best blood medicine made, and for this malarial country should be used by every one in the spring of the year, and as good in summer, fall and winter as a tonic and blood purifier.

GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION.

Cadiz, Ky., July 6th, 1887.

Please send me one box Blood Balm Catarrh Snuff by return mail, as one of my customers is taking B. B. B. for catarrh and wants a box of the snuff. B. B. B. gives better satisfaction than any medicine I ever sold. I have sold 10 dozen in the past 10 weeks, and it gives good satisfaction. If I don't remit all right for snuff write me.

Yours, W. N. Brandon.

IT REMOVED THE PIMPLES.

Round Mountain, Tex., March 29, 1887.

A lady friend of mine has for several years been troubled with blotches and pimples on her face and neck, for which she used various cosmetics in order to remove them and beautify and improve her complexion; but these local applications were only temporary and left her skin in a worse condition.

I recommended an internal preparation—known as Botanic Blood Balm—which I have been using and selling about two years; she used three bottles and nearly all pimples have disappeared, her skin is soft and smooth, and her general health much improved. She expresses herself much gratified, and can recommend it to all who are thus affected.

Mrs. S. M. Wilson.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by R. E. Sedberry,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LITTLE RIVER ACADEMY,
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

D. T. WILSON, A. B., (University of North Carolina) Principal.

TERM begins AUGUST 6th, and closes December 21st 1888.

For further information address the Principal at Little River Academy, N. C.

July 26, 1888. 4t

Woodland Male and Female Academy,
CEDAR CREEK, CUMBERLAND CO., N. C.

THIS SCHOOL is situated in a healthful and moral section, convenient to churches, but not sectarian. Our object is to give our students a thorough and practical training, fitting them for the battles of every-day life. In this we are entirely *independent*, utilizing that which is beneficial and *rejecting all new hobbies*; a parental vigilance being at all times exercised, the discipline will be mild, but firm.

Board can be secured with good families near the institute, at from $5 to $7 per month.

TUITION:

Primary Department per month.....$1.00
Intermediate " " " 1.50
Higher " " " 2.50

The fall session will open on SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, and the school continue for ten months; pupils can enter at any time. For any other information apply to Rev. E. J. Edwards, Secretary Board Trustees, Cedar Creek, Cumberland County, N. C.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Principal.

July 26, 1888.

Salem Female Academy,
SALEM, N. C.

HEALTHFUL LOCATION; BEAUTIFUL grounds; ample buildings with comfortable study parlors; sleeping alcoves; bathing rooms; well graded and advanced course of study; special schools in Music, Art, Languages and Commercial studies; refined home life, with good Christian training; special care of the individual pupil; eighty-four years of continuous experience and more than 6,000 Alumnæ. Send for Catalogue and circulars.

July 26, 1888. 4t

A Card to the Public!

I WILL have in market about the 18th or 19th inst., some of my choice varieties of MUSK and WATERMELONS, such as "Nutmeg," "Burpee's Champion" and "Hackensack," and hope to merit my usual share of the patronage of my friends and the public.

Any melons bought of me which do not give perfect satisfaction will, if returned to me, be replaced by others or money refunded. Respectfully,

July 29, 1888 2t. HENRY COLLINS.

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.
ARE ALWAYS
RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

Which We Offer at Lowest Prices,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S
DRUG STORE.

Greensboro Female College,
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS prosperous Institution begins on the 22nd of AUGUST, 1888.

Superior advantages offered in all the departments of learning usually taught in Female Colleges of high grade.

Instruction given in Type-writing and Shorthand also.

Terms moderate.

For Catalogue apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 28, 1888. 2m

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.

Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to
COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
july 5 tf

J. A. MONROE, A. M.,
Late of Monroe High School,

Will open in AUGUST the High School at Lumber Bridge, N. C., in which he proposes to offer Literary and Musical Tuition equal to any in North Carolina. Be sure to send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, Monroe, N. C.,
or A. L. SHAW, Lumber Bridge, N. C.
july 5 tf

We Have Just Received
—FOR THE—
4th OF JULY TRADE,
—A NICE LOT OF—
FANCY ASSORTED CAKES,
CRACKERS,
NIC-NACS, &c.
FINE CANDIES,
MIXTURES AND PLAIN STICK CANDIES OF ALL FLAVORS.

These goods were bought to be *sold*, and we propose to *sell* them.

If low prices and good quality are appreciated at all, they will move quickly.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco,
LEMONS, FIRE-CRACKERS, &c.

We call your especial attention to the above, hoping to secure an order from you immediately.

Very truly,

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store
In the McMillan Building,
G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,
Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,
Fine Hair, Moss, Fine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

YOU CAN GET

A beautiful Register (illustrated) of OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE and BUSINESS COLLEGE telling all about that celebrated school

FREE!

You should do this if you contemplate patronizing any school next year. Prepares for

TEACHING, for BUSINESS, or for COLLEGE.

Two hundred and nineteen Students last year. This School is finely located in the Piedmont region of North Carolina (near Greensboro), where good board can be had low. It has splendid buildings, fine study halls, and elegantly furnished Society Halls, beautiful Chapel, and is completely equipped. One of the few first-class High Schools in the South.

Address J. A. & M. H. HOLT,
july 12 2t Oak Ridge, N. C.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
COST FOR $5,000:

Membership Fee *(paid but once)*.....$5.00
Assessment every two months.....2.00
Annual Dues.....1.00

BENEFITS:

Death from Accidental Causes.....$5,000
Loss of both hands or feet.....5,000
Loss of one hand and one foot.....5,000
Loss of one hand or foot.....2,500
Loss of both eyes.....2,500
Loss of one eye.....650
Permanent total disability.....1,250
Weekly Indemnity.....25

Weekly indemnity is payable until disability is removed, for a space of time not to exceed one year. Insured protected at home and abroad at all times and in all places.

july 5 1m H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

DAVIS SCHOOL.
Military Boarding School
FOR BOYS and YOUNG MEN.

Full preparation for any College or for Business. Healthy location; fine climate; mild winters; excellent buildings; Cadet Corps Band; Cadet Orchestra; Resident Surgeon. No Charge for Medical Attention. No Extra Charge for Languages or Sciences. Department of Art. Full Course. VERY LOW RATES. For Catalogue, address

In Telegraphy, Register with full particulars address
COL. A. C. DAVIS, Supt.,
La Grange, N. C.
July 12, 1888. 5t

"H.H.H."

We wish to purchase as rapidly as they can be furnished to us

300,000
Three Hundred Thousand
SHINGLES
JUNIPER PREFERRED.

We want
200,000 packed 50 in a bundle
and 100,000 packed 100
to 200 to the bundle.

We will pay market price for them.

In order to hasten the delivery of this lot we make the following offer:

We will furnish a ticket with every 500 shingles sold us by the makers. These tickets will be numbered, running from No. 1 to No. 600.

Out of this number we have had three (3) numbers selected, which are unknown to us. The first of these will draw $5.00 (five dollars), the second $3.00 (three dollars) and the third will draw $1.00 (one dollar.)

The holders of these tickets will be paid the amounts named in cash as soon as the last ticket is given away.

Huske's Hardware House

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Best Results from Fresh Seeds.

We do not mix any of last year's Turnip Seed with this year's crop seed and sell them for new. Every single seed sold by us is perfectly fresh and direct from the growers.

At
PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S,
Druggists and Prescriptions.
July 19 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Stock for Sale.

I WILL sell for cash, at the Court House in Beaufort, on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1888, at 12 M.,

47 SHARES

of the capital stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, belonging to the Carolina City Company.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Carolina City Company.
Beaufort, N. C., July 19, 1888. 5t

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the following property:

2500 Acres of Land,

at and near Keyser, N. C., on the R. & A. A. L. R. R., 76 miles south of Raleigh. Forty acres under fence and in a high state of cultivation, on which there are two dwellings and all other necessary outbuildings, Barns, Stables, &c. Also, one 20 horse power Steam Saw Mill, 2 Log Wagons, 2 Lumber Trucks and 20 good Mules. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. R. McDUFFIE,
july 26, 1888 3m Keyser, N. C.

ATTENTION!

If you want GOOD WORK and LOW PRICES send your

Job Printing

to the new office under the Overbaugh House. Give me a call

THOS. I. GIBSON.
July 19, 1888. 4t

Just Received,
Ledgers, Day,
MEMORANDA
—AND—
BLANK BOOKS
Of Every Description,

AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC BEFORE,

—AT—

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S

New Bookstore.
June 21, 1888.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Parties desiring to invest in

REAL ESTATE,

or who have property for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned. He has now in his possession several valuable pieces of real estate for sale.

Any information wanted will be given by him and terms made easy.

J. M. BROWN,
may 3 6m Real Estate Agent.

A. GARRASON,
DEALER IN
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,
FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES,
Tobacco and Cigars,
McLEAN'S VENDUE,
Carolina Roller Mills
FLOUR AND FEED.

T. A. KLUTZ,
Architect and Superintendent,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 2, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. S. HUSKE—Notice.
FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.—Notice.
A. G. AYER—Family Groceries.
BLOOD BALM CO.—In the Spring.
T. H. REYNOLDS—Trustee's Sale.
H. R. HORNE—Bath Sponges, &c.
A. J. AHEARN—Whisky, Brandy, &c.
A. V. MAULTSBY—Family Groceries.
R. E. ROUSE—Dyeing Establishment.

The rain was timely for turnip planting.

Sweet potatoes, large ones, were on the market last week.

The new omnibus, with its four in hand, is quite a stylish looking affair.

Large quantities of grapes are now being shipped North from this section.

Watermelons and muskmelons are abundant, and of fine flavor, juicy and sweet.

Cross and White have both given their bonds and have been released from prison.

Marshal Flowers is a capital officer. His cool bravery on Saturday night prevented serious trouble.

Is work so scarce the reason why such crowds assemble around the Market. The streets should be kept clear.

Saturday is beginning to look like Saturday. The crops are nearly laid by, and farmers now take time to come to town.

Rev. A. L. Phillips preached to the convicts in camp on Sunday evening. There was quite a number of persons from town in attendance.

Last Friday and Saturday were the most oppressive days we have felt this year. The earth was dry and there was no moisture in the air.

We call the attention of the Democratic Executive Committees of the different townships to the notice of their chairman, Mr. R. S. Huske.

The regular meetings of the Young Men's Democratic Club will be held (until further notice) on the first and third Tuesday of the month at 8½ o'clock.

The colored excursion to Tarboro in the interest of Evans Chapel, let here yesterday morning with eight coaches and a baggage car filled. It was the largest of the season.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, held on Tuesday, a committee was appointed to investigate and confer with the authorities of the C. F. & Y. V. in regard to the right of way in lower Campbellton.

There has been too much stealing in town and on the Hill of late, and some strenuous efforts should be made to catch these thieves. From the numerous rumors in regard to them, there must be an organized band.

George Atkins O'Hanlon, with a great big O, is one of the jolliest and best natured boys in camp. He is a member of the F. I. L. I.—*Wil. Star.*

You are right, George is just the one to drive dull care away.

We examined several fields of cotton last week and find that although not making much weed, that it has stood the drought remarkably well, but corn does not present so favorable an appearance, the early is injured, and the late, if rain does not revive it, will not make much.

The Saturday excursion rates, good until Tuesday, is a good move. A married man can send his wife to the Springs and visit her every Saturday, and the young men can enjoy a Sunday with his sweetheart, if he has one. They afford an opportunity at a small price for recuperation, and the opportunity will be liberally taken advantage of.

The champion young soldier is master Willie Hall, aged 3½ years. He is the son of Rev. J. H. Hall, chaplain of the Durham company.—*Wil. Star.*

The *Star* reporter when he penned the above sent joy into the hearts of two mighty good people here, the grandfather is an old and devoted member of the F. I. L. I., and it would do his heart good to see his grandson marching in its ranks.

The convict force under Gen. M. P. Taylor, finished the grading to the road near Lord's Creek on Friday, building up over three miles. Saturday they commenced filling in, or making the embankment between Lord's Creek and the Cape Fear, and are now at work on this side of the river. The right of way is cleared out for a mile or more below the lowest working force.

Mount Airy hay is brought here by the penitentiary authorities to feed their stock. It is very near equal to the Northern hay, will answer in place of it, and we hope ere long to see it made an article of merchandize in this section in preference to the northern, unless some of our enterprising farmers should supply the demand. If they would pay more attention to it they would find it more profitable than raising cotton. The hay crop of the United States is worth twice as much as the cotton crop. 40,000,000 tons were raised in 1880. Does Cumberland contribute her mite to it. We believe, that there is a large area of land in this county that would produce Timothy, but are not sure. Suppose, farmers you send for Mr. Sanderlin to come down to see you, and while talking politics, to intersperse it with what he knows about hay making. He is *au fait* on it.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.—The F. I. L. I. returned from Camp Pender on Friday. They returned pleased with the great success of the encampment, pleased with the people of Wilmington and pleased with the part the company had taken in the grand military display. Camp life was known to a good many of them; they knew that it had its hardships and its pleasures, and they went to do their duty, to keep up the reputation of the old company, and they return feeling that the prestige of the F. I. L. I. has lost nothing by rubbing against some of the best drilled companies in the State. They have returned with the good opinion, congratulatory remarks and cheers of the multitude still resounding in their ears, and with the determination to continue to deserve the honors lavished upon them. Their drilling was the equal of any, and their shooting, as will be seen by the following from the Wilmington *Star*, was the best. It says:

"Never before in the history of the State Guard has there been such a memorable day as that of yesterday at Camp Pender.

During the forenoon there was a shooting match at the Hummocks, by teams from the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, Wilmington Light Infantry and Maxton Rifles, all of the Second Regiment, under the supervision of Col. W. L. DeRosset. There was a company prize and an individual prize. The score was as follows:

Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry—Tomlinson, 19; Vann, 20; Pemberton, 22; Barnes, 17; McDuffie, 19. Total, 97.

Lumber Bridge Light Infantry—Malloy, 19; McKinnon, 18; Bass, 16; Little, 19; Graham, 13. Total, 85.

Wilmington Light Infantry—Toomer, 18; Farrow, 18; Holmes, 15; Taylor, 20; Boatwright, 16. Total 87.

Maxton Guards—McKinnon, 16; Sellers, 16; McBryde, 18; Carter, 19; Holland, 17. Total, 86.

The prize was presented to the Fayetteville Light Infantry by Lieut. Gov. Stedman, with appropriate remarks. Sergt Pemberton, also of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, won the individual prize."

CUMBERLAND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Those engaged in the Trucking business in this section have formed an association to be called The Cumberland County Horticultural Society. It is a good thing to do, it will give strength to those engaged in it, and give a greater impetus to the production of vegetables, fruits, &c. Our soil, climate, &c., as has been proved by a few energetic ones, as capable of producing far more than the unimitated think. By means of hot beds early vegetables can be made, and made productive. The Cumberland county watermelon is the best grown, it has no superior, and all other things when given proper cultivation will succeed well. To induce a livelier interest in this matter we hope the Horticultural Society will inaugurate a fruit, vegetable and grape fair. This will create competition and good results will follow.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, chaplain of the F. I. L. I. returned with the Company on Friday. He looks as if camp life agreed with him—he says he enjoyed it. In speaking of his presence at Camp Pender, the Wilmington *Messenger* pleasantly says:—

"One of the happy features of life at Camp Pender was the presence of that true and beloved man of God, Rev. Dr. Huske, chaplain of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry. He was the guest of Rev. Dr. Carmichael, chaplain of the Second Regiment, and every body felt that the Encampment was a big reality, when it brought his venerable presence to help and grace the occasion. Camp life agreed with him wonderfully—may he always be there, when the boys meet."

THE CAULIFLOWER.—This vegetable is not produced in this region, it is difficult to make it come to perfection, but we recollect seeing as fine heads produced at Rockfish years ago by Mr. C. P. Mallet as were ever raised at the North, and we well remember his saying that it would not head in this region unless the seed were planted between the 12th and 15th of September. We experimented, and it proved true. Now if some of our truckers will follow his advice, they can raise a vegetable that will sell well and at remunerative prices. We hope some one will try it.

LUMBER BRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL.—We have received the annual circular of the Lumber Bridge High School, which opens for the fall term on August 6th, under the management of Mr. J. A. Monroe, A. M., formerly professor of the Monroe High School. Lumber Bridge is about midway between Fayetteville and Maxton, is a healthy locality, and the school building is a two story wooden structure, well finished. Board is cheap, obtainable either in private families or at Steward's hotel. Mr. Monroe is a teacher of reputation, and takes charge of this school under flattering auspices.

An attempt was made on Thursday night of last week to enter the store of Mr. Malcom Faulk, on Hay street. The back window of the store was prized open and the window raised, but the approach of the guard evidently frightened the thief away before he could enter the premises. An augur was used on the window, but a prize was found more effective.

Mr. N. H. Smith is operating a new machine, making Picket Wire Fencing. He claims that it is as durable and cheaper than the ordinary fence. It is so constructed that the panels are easily moved; it is called the "Farmer's Friend." Samples may be seen at his work shop in the rear of Mr. George Brandt's store.

Quite a number of our citizens took advantage of the Saturday excursion rates to visit Mt. Vernon and Red Springs. These Saturday excursion rates are bound to be popular. Thanks to our wide-awake and accommodating passenger agent Mr. W. E. Kyle should go up from the travelling public for this thoughtful arrangement.

We fear that many of the gardens are too parched up to be benefitted by the rain this week. The supply of vegetables is not near equal to expectations.

RIOTOUS.—On Saturday night Marshal Flowers being attracted by a rowdy noise near Liberty Point, proceeded to curb it, when he came up with the party, George Halliday and Theodore DeKeyser, both colored, he proceeded to arrest DeKeyser, for whom he had a previous warrant, this was resisted by Halliday, so the marshal grabbed him, in doing so DeKeyser gave him a severe blow, but with the aid of a few men, summoned to help, he carried them as far as the Market, when Halliday was delivered to an officer to be carried to jail and DeKeyser to the guard house. While at the Market Halliday resisted the officers, kicking the sheriff, and hitting one or two others. A large crowd of colored people, over hundred, gathered around, making threats and violent demonstrations. One crowd followed, the sheriff who was with the officers going to the guard house, throwing bats and other things at them, while others attempted to follow (it is supposed with the intent to release) Halliday who was being carried to jail. These were halted at Eccles bridge by deputy Clark and Marshal Flowers, who stood (pistol in hand) to prevent them following. Both prisoners were however locked up, but the scene was an ugly one, there was an open defiance of law, and full justice should be meted to the participants. The officers of the law must execute it at all hazards, and if they be not sustained, then anarchy will reign. We call upon all, white and black, who have the welfare of the town at heart to stand by the officers in the performance of their duty, otherwise we may expect worse things than happened on Saturday night. The offenders, Halliday, DeKeyser, Kelly and Henry Waddell, were all arraigned before Justices Cook, Overby and Powers on Monday, and after an investigation, were bound over to court. Each gave bail, and are now at large. If lawyer Leary's speech at the trial, as reported to us, expresses the sentiments of the colored people, it shows that there is enmity between the races. Why, we cannot see, unless that bad men have had too much freedom and desire to run the town as they deem proper. The word freedom, is sadly misconstrued.

Our friend, brother Blount, the accomplished Editor of the *Wilson Mirror*, who writes with the pencil of an artist, making it paint in golden colors everything it touches, pays us the compliment of placing in his editorial columns, our tribute to the University of North Carolina, and handsomely prefacing it with compliments. As brother Blount has said, life's journey would be dark and dreary, and all man's aims be for naught, if now and then his journey was not brightened by words of cheer or the joyful sparkling eyes of some loved one, and we thank him that he tries to make our life brighter and our aims higher, and especially so, when this praise comes because we have spoken a word in favor of our loved *Alma Mater*. We feel that while there are many good institutions of learning in North Carolina, many worthy of praise; yet, to us, there is, but one Chapel Hill, one University of North Carolina, and we would that all could be so united that there would be but one voice and one song, and that each and all were united in singing the praises of our grand old University.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.—The Catholics of this town enjoyed a rare treat on Sunday. Bishop Haid and Father Hill were both present to administer to their spiritual comfort. Father Hill had spent the greater part of last week among them, and on Saturday, Bishop Haid, the newly ordained Bishop arrived. Services were held on Sunday morning and evening and on Monday night, at all of these the Bishop officiated. We did not hear his sermons, but understand that they were very interesting. On Sunday morning the rite of confirmation was administered to three ladies. Bishop Haid has promised the congregation that services will hereafter be held once a month in the church. The Bishop and Father Hill left on Tuesday morning.

AN AMUSING CHASE.—Monday afternoon a white man, riding a mule, was creating a disturbance in the brick row. On the appearance of Marshal Flowers and David Watkins, he put whip to his mule, hoping to get over the town line before the officers could lay hands on him. He had nearly made the point, when he dropped his bundle, he rode back, and in dismounting fell flat of his back, he then attempted to mount again, this was impossible, but determined to get away he tried to lead his mule, but there was no go, the mule had not taken in the situation, so he pulled back, in the meantime the officers arrived and took him prisoner. There was a large crowd who enjoyed the scene.

A BOUNTEOUS GIFT.—What would you think reader, if when you came to your place of business, you found a large box, filled to overflowing with delicious fruit, such was the fortune of the Editor on Tuesday morning. Think of fine delicious peaches, luscious grapes, fragrant muskmelons, fine large mellow apples and a forty pound watermelon—food fit for an Editor. It reminded us of the little song: "four and twenty black birds," and all of these were the gift from the farm of that hospitable gentleman, Albert Wicker, Esq., of Kingsbury. We feel proud to be the recipient of such a remembrance and our thanks are past expression.

The Democratic ratification meeting at Charlotte was a grand success. Capt. S. B. Alexander introduced Judge Fowle. At the Asheville ratification, eight to ten thousand people were present. Judge Fowle made an eloquent and rousing speech. Mr. Sanderlin seems to take with the people wherever he goes.

The Cape Fear is getting down to low water mark; the boats are running, but not exactly on time.

SHADE TREES.—If ever there was a place that ought to have an "Arbor Day," Fayetteville is the town. Hay street from the Market to the foot of Haymount is a long walk, and on a hot summer day, with the sun scorching rays at about 120° pouring down on you, it is a walk to be dreaded; a lady dare not attempt it, and it takes a man of pretty tough skin to stand it. Now, if a row of trees were planted on both sides of this street it could be made a pleasant walk, and its beauty would be improved immensely. Shade streets give an air of comfort and pleasure, they attract those who come to your town, for they are inviting to those who wish to view the surroundings of the place, and the want of trees gives a dreary look, and in the month of June, July and August the street is deserted except by those who from necessity are compelled to bear "the heat and burden of the day." We admit that there is something of selfishness in this proposal for an Arbor Day to plant trees in our streets, for our daily walk has made us feel that there is a necessity for it, and as the cost would be a mere trifle, we think it would be money judiciously and wisely spent, giving comfort and attractiveness to the place, and we believe will add much in healthfulness. Our city fathers might cogitate the matter, and fix a day in November or December for a general planting of shade trees.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning while Mrs. McD. Geddie, who lives on the East side of the Cape Fear, about four miles from town, was attempting to sink the bucket in the well, the sweep parted, falling with great force on her back. She was taken to the house by a colored woman, and after speaking once or twice expired. Mr. Geddie had been in town and was returning when a messenger met him telling him the shocking news. She died before either husband or physician arrived. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and her remains were followed to the grave by a large number from town and the neighborhood, who had gathered there to express their sympathy for the bereaved husband and to testify their love and respect for the departed. Mrs. Geddie was a daughter of that estimable citizen Mr. Robert Williams, and was a lady highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her. To the bereaved husband we extend our deepest sympathies.

THIEVES AT WORK.—On Thursday night some thief who had a fancy for jewelry entered the store of Mr. J. J. Whaley, on Hay street, near the Methodist Church. The discovery was not made until the next morning when the open back window attracted attention. The entrance was affected by boring with a brace and bit, and thus cutting out the iron that held the wooden bar. Mr. Whaley fortunately has a large safe, in this he keeps his valuable jewelry at night, consequently the thief, if he obtained anything, only took something of ordinary value, which would not be missed. The bit with which he bored the holes, and the wood file, were left behind, and may be a clue to the detection of the thief.

SORGHUM.—From the Messrs. McMillan Brothers who supply the farmers with Crushers and Evaporators, &c., for their sugar cane, we learn that the crop of sorghum molasses made in this county last year was between 20 and 30,000 gallons, and from the orders he is receiving for mills, and from the reports from the farmers that the amount made this year will be nearly double that of last year, and that by experience the farmers are now able to make a molasses as good as New Orleans. This crop is a great saving to the people; it supplies a deficiency long felt, and it has put their minds in the right channel of thought. That by making more of home necessaries, they will the sooner be relieved from that oppressive weight, the mortgage.

A BAKERY.—A new bakery has been established here by the sons of Mr. M. Bill. They have secured the services of an English baker, who, from the beauty and lightness of his bread, shows that he understands his business. There is nothing more necessary or wholesome than good well kneaded, well cooked bread, and if we are a judge, this man makes it. It is worth a trial any way.

THE EXCHANGE.—The sign of the "Fayetteville Exchange" shines out in beautiful gilt letters from the upper windows of the "Thornton Block." They are getting ready for business, and at some of their business meetings we would like to hear them discuss the benefits that a compress will be to Fayetteville. See what it has done for Wilmington.

Mr. E. M. Waddell, who has recently been appointed deputy health officer by Dr. J. A. Hodges, has made a thorough canvass of the town this week. He is just the man to do it efficiently. He reports that he finds many places that need immediate attention, but it's a general rule, much care has been taken in regard to cleanliness. He says that lime, copperas and other disfuiectants are not used sufficiently. This must be done to prevent disease.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT.—Quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen from town attended on Tuesday evening a most delightful entertainment at the residence of Maj. J. P. Robertson, on the east side of the Cape Fear, given in compliment to Miss Ella Sheldon, of Virginia, and Miss Lizzie Evans, of Houston, Texas. Only those who attended can understand the cordial greeting and bounteous hospitality extended.

MATCH GAME.—There will be a match game of Base Ball at Base Ball Park, on to morrow evening at 5 o'clock, between the first and second nine at which time No. 2 will don their handsome uniforms. Admittance 10 cents.

Personals.

Mr. B. E. Sedberry has gone to Mt. Airy to recuperate.

Miss Annie Moore left on Tuesday for Piedmont Springs.

Mr. R. T. Gray, of Raleigh, was in Fayetteville this week.

Mr. T. M. Rose, of Norfolk, is home on his summer vacation.

Mr. Walter Leak and Mrs. J. D. Williams left on Saturday for the Sound.

Mr. De Brutz Cutlar, of Wilmington, was in the city yesterday on legal business.

Mr. Warren Prior and daughter, Miss Eliza, returned home last week after an absence of six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bidgood have returned home after a pleasant visit to Old Point and other places.

Mrs. J. B. Underwood and her daughters Kate and Mary Polk, and Mrs. Emerson, left on Saturday to spend some time at Mt. Vernon.

Misses Harriet and Mary Haigh, daughters of Dr. T. D. Haigh, and Miss Mary Haigh, left yesterday for the Piedmont Springs.

Mrs. Oliver Evans left for Sanford yesterday morning to attend the funeral of her brother, Mr. George Newby, who died very suddenly.

Mr. Stratton, of Philadelphia, who is supervising the improvements of the Standard Lumber Co. at Spout Springs, was in the city Tuesday.

Col. J. H. Anderson left yesterday morning with his invalid wife for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. We hope the trip may restore her to health.

Mr. Hamilton McMillan, of Red Springs, who has so often contributed to the interest of the OBSERVER, by his pleasant letters, called to see us on Tuesday.

Rev. Thos. Atkinson having been voted a leave of absence by the vestry of St. John's, left on Monday for Baltimore. Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske will officiate during his absence.

Capt. Thos. Ryan, Jr., of Co. G., Third Pennsylvania National Guards, who paid the Independent Co. so much attention when they attended the Constitutional Centennial, was in town this week, the guest of the officers of the Independent Company.

We learn that the new mill on Big Rockfish, which is being erected by the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co., is making rapid progress. Mr. Cotton thinks that ere long he will have a second Lowell on these fine never-failing streams. He says he expects to see a population out there not far behind Fayetteville. We shall be glad to see it.

Steps are being taken to form a Congressional District Association of Democratic Clubs in the 4th district. How would it do to form one in this district.

The Sage of Seguin.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, August 8, 1885.

To Mr. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to say that I have been using your glasses for some time past with much satisfaction. For clearness, softness and for all purposes intended, they are not surpassed by any that I have ever worn. I would recommend them to all who want a superior glass. I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN IRELAND, Ex-Gov. of Texas.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

The Doctor and Postmaster

Were talking about a case of serious illness, due to a neglected Cold and rapidly going into Consumption, which was promptly cured by Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents.

Experience has shown sufferers with Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Liver Complaint, in fact all diseases arising from a disordered system, that nothing equals Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator for these troubles. Try it. Trial bottles free, at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

From the Nation's Capital.

Mr. A. N. Hazen, Washington, D. C., says the famous Red Flag Oil is a perfect family medicine and has no equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Burns and all bodily pain. Price 25 Cents.

CONSUMPTION.—Are you troubled with this terrible disease? If so, take healthy exercise, live in open air, use Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure and be cured; don't delay. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Remember that the excursion to Norfolk will take place on the 9th of August. It will be a pleasant trip, an opportunity to see a great deal for a small sum of money.

DIED

PHILLIPS—WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS, Esq., died of typhoid fever at his home in Black River Township, July 24th, aged 35 years.

In the death of this estimable gentleman the church of which he was a member has lost a brother of sterling worth, the community a useful citizen and the Township an efficient Magistrate. May God comfort the stricken family and administer His consolation.

H. L. H.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 1, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	00 @ 1.10
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	11½	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	12½	Flint—damaged,	5 @ 7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7 @ 8
Sides,	9½	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	11	Swedes,	5 @ 6
Hams,	15 @ 16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8 @ 9½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	10 @	Western,	9 @ 10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	35 @ 40
Dressed,	5 @ 6	Sole, Hemlock,	25 @ 27
BEESWAX,	18 @ 20	Harness, c'ntry,	25 @ 30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	32 @ 45
North Carolina,	20 @ 25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25 @ 35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6½ @ 7
Rio,	16 @ 22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85 @ 95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	75 @ 1.00
CHICKENS,	10 @ 20	Irish—old, bus.	(None.)
EGGS,	10	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	8
West. Fam.,	5.00 @ 6.50	Granulated,	8½ @ 9
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@ 75	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	80 @ 1.00	Corn Whisky,	1.75 @ 2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75 @ 3.00
N. Carolina,	40 @ 60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75 @ 3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 31½ cents. Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 1, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON—Cotton quiet at 9½ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 33½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 70 cents per bbl. for strained and 75 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Mortgage executed to me, I will sell at Public Auction for Cash, SEPTEMBER 5th, 1888, the following valuable property in Mt. Airy, N. C., viz:

One new Residence, two stories, 8 rooms, finished in walnut; on best residence street in town. Lot 130x200. Two squares from the business part of the town.

Two Vacant Lots adjoining the above, 70x210 feet each. Also, 5½ acres with 245 feet frontage on same street.

One new Tobacco Factory, 40x80 feet, lot 190x221, Main Street, centre of town.

Store House at the intersection of two streets, at which ½ of the country trade enters. Lot 164x221, store house 30x60.

Vacant Lots 132x180, half way between depot and business part of town.

Four Acres on Wilson Street, near Depot.

Vacant Lots 318x520 feet on Rockford Street. From these lots one can see Three States, Seven Counties, the Mountains as far as the eye will reach, the River four miles, Railroad three miles, Scenery Unexcelled, highest ground in town, splendid site for summer hotel.

Lot 284x360 feet on same street opposite above.

25 Vacant Lots in the most desirable residence and business parts of town.

All of this property will be sold regardless of cost

FOR SPOT CASH.

Mt. Airy, the terminus of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., stands alone, unequalled, unrivalled, and is springing into importance because of its many natural advantages. The opportunities for lucrative investment are numerous. Brains, Energy and Capital are coming in from all points of the compass. The impelling power must be ascribed to the Geographical location which nature has planned for a large city, being centrally located and the natural market for nine counties. Rich in mine, forest and farm and having enough unutilized water power to drive the machinery of the entire State. To see the stupendous scenery when the Mountain Peaks and Pinnacles bathe their lofty heads in the balmy altitude of more than 3,000 feet above the sea level and to enjoy the invigorating air and health-giving climate, &c., one will not be surprised at the rapid growth of Mt. Airy. Don't forget the time

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1888.

☞ All enquiries will be cheerfully and promptly answered by J. P. Rawley, care Central Hotel, Mt. Airy, N. C.

H. R. REYNOLDS, Trustee.

Aug. 2, 1888. 2t

BATH SPONGES,

LARGE AND OF GOOD QUALITY.

INSECT POWDER,

GENUINE AND UNADULTERATED.

CHOICE TEAS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

Condition Powders, Cholera Specific, &c., &c.

H. R. HORNE.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

IF YOU WANT FIRST RATE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Go to S. G. AYER'S.

Aug. 2, 1888. 2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dying Establishment.

I have removed my DYEING ESTABLISHMENT to the house just in the rear of Mr. S. J. Walton's. Parties wishing to see me can do so by entering the gate between Mr. Walton's and the Starr house. My prices for dyeing gentlemens suits are $2.50, ladies dresses from $1.00 to $5.00. All other ladies wear cleaned and dyed to order.

M. E. ROUSE.

Aug. 2, 1888.

J. J. AHEARN,

NEXT DOOR TO OVERBAUGH HOUSE.

FINEST WHISKIES, BRANDIES AND WINES IN THE CITY.

VERY BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 12, 1888. 1t

NOTICE.

The members of the County Executive Committee of the Democratic Party will please meet me at 11 A. M., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1888, at my office, in order to take into consideration the time of holding the County Convention.

R. S. HUSKE, Ch'n.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 31, 1888. 2t

A. V. MAULTSBY,

59 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

Fresh Family Groceries.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

NOTICE!---ICE!

WE MOST RESPECTFULLY ASK THAT all orders for ICE be accompanied with the cash, as the Ice Company cannot afford to keep Ice accounts. On and after August 1, 1888, no Ice will be sold without the Cash or Tickets. Tickets can be had in any quantity wanted, at the Ice Factory.

FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.

Aug. 2, 1888. tf

GRAND EXCURSION to NORFOLK

The first opportunity offered the citizens of Fayetteville to visit Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Old Point and other places of interest will be given on

Wednesday, August 8th.

The train will leave Fayetteville at 7 A. M., arrive at Norfolk at 6 P. M. Twenty four hours will be given to see the sights.

Round Trip Tickets $2.50—Reserved Seats 50 Cents Extra.

For particulars call on JAS. M. BROWN, or July 26, 1888. 2t J. A. BURNS.

BINGHAM SCHOOL, with a wholesome MORAL restraint, offers the best PHYSICAL and the best MENTAL culture, a compulsory CURRICULUM with ENFORCED STUDY, a reasonable but strict DISCIPLINE, and a location entirely free from MALARIA.

No time or money spent attending AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. For catalogue address,

Maj. R. BINGHAM,
Bingham School, Orange Co., N. C.

July 26, 1888. 4t

FOR SALE.

One good MILCH COW, with second calf, gentle, kind and excellent for milk.

Apply to H. B. DOWNING,
Cedar Creek, N. C.

July 26, 1888. 2t

K. LEWALD

IS BACK AT HIS

OLD STAND

IN THE

Thornton Block

and invites his numerous customers and the public generally to give him a call.

His stock has been thoroughly replenished, and he can say that he has

NEW GOODS

AND A

NEW STORE.

Come, give me a call, examine for yourself and see what an immense line of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS

and numerous other articles there are at the lowest figures.

As I intend going North very soon I will continue to sell

for the next thirty days

my entire stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

K. LEWALD.

June 19 tf

WHY IS IT?

[Harper's Bazar.]

Will some fair maiden enlighten me
On this momentous question—
That is, of course, if she feels she
Can offer a suggestion:

Why is it that whene'er a man
Has wooed a maid and missed her,
She always tells him that she can
Be to him but a sister?

If he a brother's kiss has claimed,
Why grow her cheeks so red?
Why does she say, "I'd be ashamed,"
And turn away her head?

Why does she whisper, "Oh, take care!
You must not be so free!"
And then, "I shouldn't think you'd dare
To take the liberty."

If she's his sister, tell me, pray,
Why should she be so distant?
Of course I hope you will not say
The sex is inconsistent.

AGRICULTURAL.

Ensilage Makes Good Butter.

At the discussion of the relation of the silo to progressive agriculture by Massachusetts farmers recently, Mr. Ware of Marblehead, is quoted as saying: I was one of the beginners in adopting this method, and I have tried all manner of uses of it, and to sum it up, I will state that I believe, as I intimated in the beginning, by the use of the silo and ensilage, and with proper management, we can treble our stock on the farm. Ensilage will make first-class milk, and whenever you hear anyone complain that the milk or butter tastes of ensilage, or that it affects the flavor, you may put it down as a certain fact that ensilage is fed under improper conditions. There is an odor that comes from the silo usually, and if cows stand near the silo and are milked, and the milk is allowed to stand in pails where there is this odor, the milk is sure to be affected by the flavor of the ensilage, as it will be affected by any odor. Ensilage as eaten will not affect milk or butter. In fact, it is true, that you can make yellow butter with the feeding of sweet ensilage so that the butter resembles the grain feed butter, proving that the silo preserves the quality of the green food, perhaps not entirely, but substantially, and we thus get the advantage of green food through the year, and by it cattle thrive well, give more milk, make more flesh and more butter, this has been proven time and again. The cost of growing ensilage is stated at about $2.50 per ton. Three tons are equal to a ton of hay, and there is no difficulty in growing twenty tons to the acre.

The Partridge and the Chinch Bug.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says: Some of our farmers are complaining of the ravages of the chinch bugs, and say that this pest has been growing more troublesome each year. The bug is more numerous now, than ever known in this section. Esquire S. H. Hilton says the cause for this increase in the number of the chinch bug is to be explained in the war that has been made on the partridge. "Go to any farm and catch a partridge now," he says, "and you will find its craw packed full of chinch bugs." Esquire Hilton says that a covey of partridges will keep a cornfield clear of these pests. Where there are no partridges there are plenty of bugs. Ravages are made in the ranks of the birds every winter by the gunners, but this is as nothing compared to the way in which they are trapped or netted, when whole covies are wiped out at a time. Gunners never entirely kill out a covey, always leaving some for seed. Again, the nest robber is a great foe to the birds. Just for the simple sake of saving his crops from the ravages of the chinch bug, Esquire Hilton says that he never permits one of his birds to be trapped, or a nest to be robbed. With plenty of birds on his farm he has no fear of being injured by the chinch bug. This is something farmers ought to think over.

How Should Cows be Fed?

[U. S. Dairyman.]

This question has received some attention at farmers' meetings and dairy conventions during the past season. Most people fodder three times a day, and some have even given five fodderings during the twenty-four hours. But it is beginning to be found out that the bovine stomach, as well as others, demands time in which to properly digest food, and that feeding twice a day produces as good, if not better, results than feeding oftener. It is the nature of the cow to fill her paunch, lie down, and then throw up her food and masticate it in little bunches called "cuds." The food then is prepared to enter the other three stomachs and go through the process of digestion. All this takes time, and any interruption of the process is an injury. Twice a day—morning and evening—will be found often enough to feed cows that are confined. When in pasture they will spend the early part of the forenoon in filling themselves. The middle of the day will be spent in the shade, if they can get one. Then, in the cool of the afternoon, they will be seen laying in a store of food for the night.

Profit from Dairy Cows.

[Exchange.]

It is a pretty good native cow that will make 300 pounds of butter a year, averaging seven pounds per week for nearly ten months of that time. If the butter can be sold for 20 cents per pound it gives a larger average profit per acre for the land required to keep the cow than can be got from grain growing at present prices. If three acres are required to feed a cow through the year, this is $20 an acre profit, leaving skim milk for the pigs and manure from the cow to pay for the labor. But there are ways to greatly increase this profit. With fodder corn as a basis of the ration and the purchase of wheat bran, corn-meal and other meals as accessories, a cow may be kept most of the year on a little more than an acre. Better still, by the addition of improved blood the cow may be bred to produce much more of both milk and butter per year.

A Sensible Way—Try It.

A traveller in Norway says that the horses in that country have a very sensible way of taking their food, which perhaps might be beneficially followed here. They have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is interesting to see with what relish they take a sip of the one and a mouthful of the other alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouths, as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken-winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway, and the question is if the mode of feeding has not something to do with the preservation of the animal's respiratory organs.

Conflicting Testimony.

[Texas Siftings.]

"What I want to know is, who struck the first blow?" said an Austin justice to Jim Webster, who was the principal witness in an assault and battery case.

"Uncle Ike, dah, he hit de fust lick," replied Jim.

"Are you positive that Uncle Ike struck the first blow?"

"Ob course I is. Didn't I see him reach out and hit de fust lick, but how many licks he hit befo' dat fust one, or how many licks de udder niggah hit him fust am more den I'se willin' to swar ter."

STATE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The report of the committee on PLATFORM was here read by J. P. Caldwell, Esq., of Statesville, and enthusiastically adopted. It was as follows:

We again congratulate the people of North Carolina on the continued enjoyment of peace, good government and general prosperity under Democratic administration of the affairs of the State which has now been unbroken for so many years; upon the just and impartial enforcement of the law; upon the increasing efficiency of our common school system, and the progress made in popular education; upon the improvement and enterprise manifested in all parts of the State. We again challenge the comparison between this state of things and the outrages, crimes and scandals which attended Republican ascendency in our borders. We pledge ourselves to exert in the future as in the past our best efforts to promote the best interests of the people of all sections of the State. Affirming our adherance to Democratic principles as heretofore enunciated in the platforms of the party, it is hereby

Resolved, That no government has the right to burden its people with taxes beyond the amount required to pay its necessary expenses and gradually extinguish its public debt; and that whenever the revenues, however derived, exceed this amount, they should be reduced, so as to avoid a surplus in the treasury. That any system of taxation which necessitates the payment of a premium of $270 by the government on each $1,000 of its bonds, taken up with the millions that would otherwise lie idle in its vaults, and paid to bondholders who purchased, in many instances, at less than par, is undemocratic, oppressive and iniquitous and should be reformed. The course of our Democratic Representatives in Congress, in their efforts to give relief to the people from burdensome internal revenue and tariff taxation, meets with the approval of the Democratic party of this State and we respectfully recommend that if they find it impossible to give to our people all the relief demanded, they support any just and partial measure presented in Congress that will afford a practical relief from such existing burden.

Resolved, That while the details of the methods by which the constitutional revenue tariff shall be gradually reached are subjects which the representatives of our people at the national capital must be trusted to adjust, we think the customs duties should be levied for the production of public revenue, and the discriminations in their adjustment should be such as will place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life, distribute as equally as possible the unavoidable burdens of taxation, and confer the greatest good on the greatest number.

Resolved, That we, as heretofore, favor, and will never cease to demand, the unconditional abolition of the whole internal revenue system, as a war tax, not to be justified in times of peace; as a grievous burden to our people and a source of annoyance in its practical operations. We call the attention of the people of the State to the hypocritical pretensions of the Republican party in their platforms that they are in favor of the repeal of this onerous system of taxation, enacted by their party, while the Republicans in Congress are taxing their emergencies to obstruct all legislation inaugurated by the representatives of the Democratic party to relieve the people of all or a part of this odious system.

Resolved, That the course of the Democratic party, in furtherance of popular education, is a sufficient guaranty that we favor the education of the people, and we will promote and improve the present educational advantages so far as it can be done without burdening the people by excessive taxation.

Resolved, That, to meet an existing evil, we will accept, for educational purposes, from the Federal government, our *pro rata* share of the surplus in its treasury; *Provided*, that it be disbursed through State agents and the bill for the distribution be free from objectional features.

Resolved, That the United States being one government and ours a national party, we denounce the efforts of the Republicans to force sectional issues in Congress and elsewhere, and to promote dissension and ill-will between the people of the different sections of our common country.

Resolved, That it is due to the people of our eastern counties, who have so cheerfully borne their share of our common burdens, that the present or some equally effective system of country government shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is opposed to any further extension of the "No-fence" law, unless such extension shall have first been authorized by a majority of the qualified voters within the territory to be affected thereby.

Resolved, That the Democratic party has ever been the party of the workingman, and has never fostered monopolies, nor have "trusts" or "combinations" or "pools" ever grown up under laws enacted by it. The contest in this country being between aggregated capital, seeking to crush out all competition, and the individual laborer, the Democratic party is, as it has ever been, against the monopolist and in favor of a just distribution of capital, and demands the enactment of laws that will bear equally upon all.

Resolved, That as all taxation bears most heavily upon the laborer, it is the duty of the legislator, as a direct benefit to the workingman, to keep the expenses of our public institutions at the lowest limit consistent with wise and efficient management. The Democratic party opposes any competition between free and convict labor, but it insists that convicts shall not remain idle at the expense of honest labor.

Resolved, That ours being an agricultural State, it is our duty as well as our pleasure to promote any and all legislation that is best calculated to advance the interests of agriculture; and that in so doing we will most effectually advance the interests of mechanics, manufacturers and laborers.

Resolved, That the Democracy of North Carolina, cordially approve the administration of Hon. Alfred M. Scales as honest patriotic and conservative.

Resolved, That the ability, wisdom, honesty, patriotism, independence, faithfulness to duty and manly courage of President Cleveland have won the admiration of all good men; and the interests of the country demand his re-nomination and his re-election.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels it cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'r's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

THE TARIFF IS OFF ON
Notions and Fancy Goods.

99 HANDKERCHIEFS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS 5 CENTS.
HOSIERY 8 CENTS PER PAIR—LARGE OR SMALL.
EMBROIDERING SILK 8 CENTS—DOZEN SKEINS.

All Goods Low Down for C. O. D.

M. E. DYE.

June 28, 1888.

FAYETTEVILLE
Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS,
MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF

FERTILIZERS:

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞Come or send for prices.

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE **$2.00** Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FEED,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill. PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists. Big G is sold by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark. PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents. may 3

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.

Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.

See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Gauze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,

july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATAPSCO 186 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.GAMBRILL Mfg.Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

may 10 tf

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE
MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

411 AND 413 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectionerie.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Agt.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing to my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Myrover, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c, apply to

may 31 tf O. W. BROADFOOT.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

JAS. D. McNEILL. 1888. S. H. STRANGE

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Tablets! Tablets! Tablets!

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

TABLETS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SIZE AND QUALITY, AT ANY PRICE.

Call and see them at

Pemberton's New Bookstore.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

apl 7-tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 2.

Taking effect 5.00 A. M., Monday, June 11, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Fright & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:00 a. m.	1 15 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	3:10 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:40 a. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	1:40 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:39 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:15 p. m.	5.15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Fright & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:00 a. m.	10:15 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 a. m.	5:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:45 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:52 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5 50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:25 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	9:50 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 7:30 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:00 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction..... 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE, General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M. 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M. arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.